

2194. Misbranding of Blake's Mineral Compound. U. S. v. 12 Packages * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 21244. Sample No. 72725-H.)

LIBEL FILED: October 31, 1946, District of Wyoming.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 5, 1946, by the Hy-Life Mineral Co., from Denver, Colo.

PRODUCT: 12 3½-pound packages of *Blake's Mineral Compound* at Wheatland, Wyo. Analysis indicated that the product consisted essentially of approximately 21.27 percent each of ammonium chloride, sodium sulfate, potassium chlorate, and calcium carbonate, about 4 percent of iron oxide, and 10 percent of tobacco powder, and a small amount of oil of anise. A number of circulars entitled "Thousands This Year Again Will Never Reach Market," which had been delivered to the consignee at Wheatland by a salesman of the shipper, were displayed with the product.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling represented and suggested that the article when used as directed would be effective in the prevention of bloating of livestock, whereas the article when used as directed would not be effective for that purpose.

DISPOSITION: On November 19, 1946, the Hy-Life Mineral Co. having accepted service and consented to the entry of a decree, and the court having found that the product was misbranded, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On November 21, 1946, the decree was amended to reserve to the claimant, the Hy-Life Mineral Co., the right to post bond and to receive the product for the purpose of relabeling in the manner provided by law.

2195. Misbranding of Ideal Livestock and Poultry Liquid. U. S. v. 20 Cans * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 22192. Sample No. 67181-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 23, 1947, District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 20, 1946, by the Ideal Products Co., from Belle Plaine, Iowa, to Sioux City, Iowa, and subsequently transported from Sioux City to Lyons, Nebr., by L. S. Oathout.

PRODUCT: 20 5-gallon cans of *Ideal Livestock and Poultry Liquid* at Lyons, Nebr. Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of a dark brown liquid containing plant extractives, probably cascara sagrada, licorice root, and gentian root, together with creosote and alkali and reducing sugars.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements appearing in the circular accompanying the article were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of flu in hogs, roup in poultry, and shipping fever in cattle; that it would be effective for feeding, for dairy-cattle with poor appetite, and for unthrifty and poorly doing animals, due to coughing and scouring; that it would be effective for animals showing rough hair and bad skin and running a temperature and for sows that might be slinking off; that it would be effective to aid vitality and to improve the breeding of both male and female hogs; that it would be effective in the treatment of cattle showing loss of appetite, dark urine, diarrhea, or constipation, and in the treatment of unthrifty chicks and poultry that were not doing well or were badly out of condition. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: March 4, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2196. Misbranding of Early Bird worm medicine. U. S. v. 9 Bottles * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 22690. Sample No. 74014-H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 12, 1947, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 15, 1947, by Huard Laboratories, from Norwich, Conn.

PRODUCT: 9 1-ounce bottles of *Early Bird worm medicine* at South Sudbury, Mass., together with 50 circulars entitled "Stepping Ahead in Worm Therapy." Analysis disclosed that the product consisted essentially of male fern, arecoline hydrobromide, thymol, santonin, podophyllin, fluid extract of senna, and castor oil.

LABEL, IN PART: "Early Bird Improved For All Types of Worm Infection."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article and in the above-mentioned circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the removal of all types and species of worms which infest dogs. The article would not be effective for such purposes, but would be capable only of effectively expelling tape worms from dogs.

DISPOSITION: July 15, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2197. Misbranding of Sponge-Away. U. S. v. 820 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22701. Sample Nos. 44383-H, 44384-H, 44500-H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 17, 1947, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 21, July 30, and September 20, 1946, by William Cooper & Nephews, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 820 1-ounce bottles, 89 3-ounce bottles, and 15 8-ounce bottles of *Sponge-Away* at Huntington Park, Calif., together with 141 pamphlets entitled, "Dog Owner's Digest," 420 leaflets entitled, "Danger Stop His Scratching," and 7 cardboard counter display stands. Analysis showed that the product consisted chiefly of a terpene-bearing oil, sulfonated oil, water, and rotenone.

LABEL, IN PART: "A Pulvex Quality Dog Product *Sponge-Away* Kills Fleas, Lice, and Ticks Controls Summer Eczema."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and designs in the labeling of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be an effective treatment of summer eczema of dogs, whereas it would not be an effective treatment for this condition.

DISPOSITION: June 10, 1947. William Cooper & Nephews, Inc., claimant, having requested the removal of the case, an order was entered on April 3, 1947, directing that the case be removed for trial to the Southern District of Illinois. Following such removal, the claimant failed to file an answer to the libel, and on June 10, 1947, he was found to be in default. Judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered destroyed.

2198. Misbranding of W. B. A. Poultry Tonic. U. S. v. 11 Pails and 3 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 22199. Sample Nos. 67739-H, 67740-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 24, 1947, District of Kansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 30, 1946, by the Western Buyers Association, from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 11 25-pound pails and 3 5-pound cartons of *W. B. A. Poultry Tonic* at Newton, Kans. Analysis showed that the produce consisted essentially of a red, powdered mixture containing iron oxide, sodium chloride, calcium and sodium carbonates, magnesium sulfate (epsom salt), copper sulfate, charcoal, and a small amount of plant material, indicating tobacco and nux vomica.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Poultry Tonic * * * 100% Active Ingredients" and "Poultry Tonic to be used as an aid in the prevention of diseases * * * 100% active ingredients" were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective as a poultry tonic and as an aid in the prevention of disease, and that all ingredients of the article were present in therapeutically active amounts. The article was not effective as a poultry tonic or as an aid in the prevention of disease, and the ingredients declared were not present in therapeutically active amounts.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

DISPOSITION: May 13, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF OMISSION OF, OR UNSATISFACTORY, INGREDIENTS STATEMENTS*

2199. Misbranding of Ramol (mineral oil). U. S. v. 4 1-Barrel Lots * * *. (F. D. C. Nos. 22403 to 22406, incl. Sample Nos. 53930-H to 53933-H, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: January 22, 1947, Northern District of Ohio.

*See also Nos. 2167, 2169, 2178.